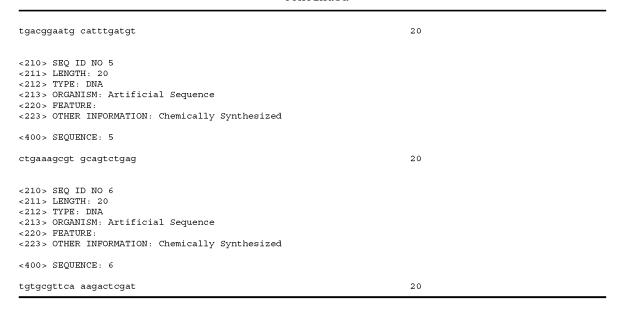
-continued



1. A method for enriching and detecting microorganisms in a biological sample, comprising the following steps: a) collecting the biological sample; b) filtering the sample through Sterile Acrodis® White Blood Cell Syringe Filter (PALL) or a polymer-modified substrate, human-derived nucleated cells in the sample are captured or separated by the filter or polymer-modified substrate and the microorganisms in the sample pass or flow through the filter or polymer-modified substrate into filtrate; and c) detecting the microorganisms present in the filtrate; wherein the nucleated cells include one or more of erythroblasts, leukocytes and cancer cells; the polymer is prepared by the polymerization of one or more monomers having the structure of formula (1):

$$H_2C \xrightarrow[H]{O} OH;$$

$$R_1 \xrightarrow[H]{O} R_2$$

wherein R_1 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyl, C_{1-12} alkyl, phenyl; R_2 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, amino, phenyl; and n is an integer of 1 to 5.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the human-derived nucleated cells are leukocytes.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the microorganisms are bacteria
- **4**. The method of claim **1**, wherein the microorganisms are fungi.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the retention rate of the microorganisms in the filtrate is above 65%.
- 6. The method of claim 5, wherein the retention rate of the microorganisms in the filtrate is above 80%.

- 7. The method of claim 5, wherein erythrocytes in the sample pass or flow through the polymer-modified substrate into the filtrate, and the retention rate of the erythrocytes is above 80%.
- **8**. The method of claim **5**, wherein platelets in the sample pass or flow through the polymer-modified substrate into the filtrate, and the retention of the platelets is above 80%.
- **9**. The method of claim **5**, wherein fibrinogens in the sample pass or flow through the polymer-modified substrate into the filtrate, and the retention rate of the fibrinogens is above 80%.
- 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the detection rate of the microorganisms in the filtrate is 2 fold higher than the samples without filtration.
- 11. The method of any of claim 10, wherein the detection rate of the microorganisms in the filtrate is 40 fold higher than the sample without filtration.
- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the monomer of formula (1) is N-hydroxyethyl acrylamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl) acrylamide, NHEMAA, and N-(2-Hydroxyethyl) acrylamide, HEAA.
- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the polymer further comprises an additional monomer, which is butyl methacrylate, and the monomer of formula (1) is copolymerized with the additional monomer to form a copolymer.
- 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the polymer has the structure of formula (2):

$$(2)$$

$$HN O;$$

$$OH$$

wherein n is an integer of 10 to 50.